Registration number: 07066418

Love Displays Limited

trading as Love Expo

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Rawcliffe & Co Limited Chartered Accountants Unit 1 Barons Court Graceways Whitehills Business Park Blackpool Lancashire FY4 5GP

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Company Information

Directors Mr David Andrew Charnley

Mrs Jane Louise Charnley

Registered office Unit 1 Hunter House

Amy Johnson Way

Blackpool Lancashire FY4 2FJ

Accountants Rawcliffe & Co Limited

Chartered Accountants Unit 1 Barons Court

Graceways

Whitehills Business Park

Blackpool Lancashire FY4 5GP

(Registration number: 07066418) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	69,943	80,973
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	23,546	105,705
Cash at bank and in hand		466,112	169,321
		489,658	275,026
Prepayments and accrued income		-	251
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(234,153)	(119,209)
Net current assets		255,505	156,068
Total assets less current liabilities		325,448	237,041
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(24,448)	(44,448)
Provisions for liabilities		(13,289)	(15,385)
Accruals and deferred income		(2,437)	(2,300)
Net assets		285,274	174,908
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>7</u>	100	100
Retained earnings		285,174	174,808
Shareholders' funds		285,274	174,908

(Registration number: 07066418) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

For the financial year ending 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 6 February 2023 and signed on its behalf by:			
Mr David Andrew Charnley			
Director			

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Unit 1 Hunter House Amy Johnson Way Blackpool Lancashire FY4 2FJ United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 6 February 2023.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These abridged financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The company's presentational currency is also its functional currency, the UK pound Sterling. All amounts are rounded to the nearest whole pound.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Deferred corporation tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred corporation tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classDepreciation method and ratePlant and Machinery25% Reducing balanceFixtures and Fittings25% Reducing balanceMotor vehicles25% Reducing balance

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
Straight line over 9 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 6 (2021 - 6).

4 Intangible assets

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2022	6,189
At 31 December 2022	6,189
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2022	6,189
At 31 December 2022	6,189
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and	Motor vehicles	Other tangible	Total
	equipment £	f.	assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2022	41,574	29,413	171,576	242,563
Additions	2,376	<u> </u>	9,909	12,285
At 31 December 2022	43,950	29,413	181,485	254,848
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	29,431	17,005	115,154	161,590
Charge for the year	3,630	3,102	16,583	23,315
At 31 December 2022	33,061	20,107	131,737	184,905
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2022	10,889	9,306	49,748	69,943
At 31 December 2021	12,143	12,408	56,422	80,973

6 Debtors

Debtors includes £Nil (2021 - £Nil) due after more than one year.

7 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary share class I of £I each	100	100	100	100

8 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is DC & JC Holdings Limited, incorporated in England & Wales.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr & Mrs Charnley, by virtue of their combined ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in DC & JC Holdings Limited.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.